fore declaration of dividend). The capital is treated as capital funds for the purpose of capital adequacy.

Statement

Details of Net Profits of Nationalised Banks for the last three years

(Rs. in crores)

	MARCH		
	1990	1991	1992
1. Allahabad Bank	14.03	19.84	28.10
2. Andhra Bank	7.75	8.21	8.41
3. Bank of Baroda	25.00	56.66	95.10
4. Bank of India	18.11	19.49	56.63
5. Bank of Maharastra	3.02	3.10	4.04
6. Canara Bank	61.27	136.04	156.59
7. Central Bank of India	10.24	9.48	3.05
8. Corporation Bank	4.60	4.65	5.20
9. Dena Bank	1.50	7.26	9.10
10. Indian Overseas Bank	7.01	6.74	9.05
11. Indian Bank	16.08	31.84	36.50
12. New Bank of India	—9.89	—44.99	—41.52
13. Oriental Bank of Commerce	12.85	22.82	26.77
14. Punjab & Sind Bank	0.90	—5.44	0.70
15. Punjab National Bank	28.67	73.69	112.44
16. Syndicate Bank	8.22	2.84	4.46
17. UCO Bank	—54.59	—42.96	—20.98
18. Union Bank	21.96	10.05	29.45
19. United Bank of India	1.15	5.78	6.08
20. Vijaya Bank	7.24	0.25	1.84

IDBI assistance to Mahila Nidhi Scheme

3981. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government consider the need for increasing the assistance from Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) for new Mahila Nidhi Scheme;

(b) if so, what initiatives are taken in this regard; and

(c) whether the working of the programme has been successful so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. ABRAR AHMED): (a) & (b) The Mahila Udayam Nidhi Scheme is not a Government sponsored Scheme. It was introduced by IDBI in July, 1989 for providing equity type of support to women entrepreneurs in the small scale sector. After the establishment of SIDBI in April, 1990, the operation of the scheme was taken over by this organisation and it continues to operate the scheme without any assistance from Government.

(c) The operation of the scheme has generally been successful as is evidenced by a steady increase over the years in the amount of assistance sanctioned thereunder.

Physical Control System in Tyre Industry

3982. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) wheher Government have made any assessment of the utility of physical control which was introduced in tyre industry in the year 1985;

(b) whether this has resulted in increase in excise duty collection from tyre industry; if so, the details of revenue increase since its introduction;

(c) whether Government have received any complaints from tyre industry during the last two years about harassment at the hands of excise staff posted in tyre factories; and

(d) whether Government propose to abolish or modify the physical control system in general and in tyre industry, in particular, if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M. V. CHANDRASHEKHAR MURTHY): (a) and (b) Details of revenue collected from tyres and tubes since 1984-85 till date are given in the statement (see below). It is seen from these figures that introduction of physical control has been accompanied by better revenue collection.

(c) This Ministry has not received any complaints from tyre industry during the last two years about harassment at the hands of excise staff posted in tyre factories.

(d) The system of physical control has yielded results. As such, there is no move at present to abolish it.

Statement

Revenue from Tyres & Tubes

Year	(Rs. in Crores)
1984-85	410.06
1985-86	492.86
1986-87	520.39
1987-88	556.69
1988-89	675.56
1989-90	628.98
1990-91	803.37
1991-92	810.74
1992-93	1061.14

(Budget Estimate)

Financial crisis to States

3983. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY:
SHRI BISHAMBHAR NATH PANDE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the West Bengal Government had to borrow Rs. 60 crore at usurious rate of interest from the private sector, Fearless Company to pay salary to its staff and in Kerala the treasury had to be closed for a few days and Bihar is facing similar situation;